

QUARTERLY NARRATIVE REPORTS FOR THE

SULLYS HILL WILDLIFE REFUGE

1938

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

OFFICE OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
406 POST OFFICE BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

REGION No. 9
N. E. MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS

Sullys Hill
Narrative Report

February 25, 1939

Mr. Wesley D. Parker
Sullys Hill Game Preserve
Fort Totten, North Dakota

Dear Mr. Parker:

Reference is made to your narrative report as submitted for the months of November, December and January.

This report is very much appreciated in this office as it gives us a very good picture of the conditions and the work on the Sullys Hill Game Preserve.

The pictures are excellent and the report is prepared in good form.

Very truly yours,

Burnie Manrek, Regional Director

By

F. C. Gillett
Associate Refuge Manager

FCG:ab

cc: Washington office ✓



NARRATIVE REPORT

for

Sullys Hill National Game Preserve

November 1, 1938 - January 31, 1939.

Wesley D. Parker
By - Wesley D. Parker,
Sullys Hill National Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.

Wesley D. Parker *Burn* *Wesley D. Parker*

NARRATIVE REPORT FOR THE SULLYS HILL NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE

Period - November 1, 1938 to January 31, 1939.

WEATHER - We have had very nice weather for this period. It was a little colder during November than it is usually but it was warmer during December and January than the weather is normally. We did not have much snow until after the end of December. We had a hard time to capture animals in the corral due to the mild weather and much food out in the open pasture they would not go into the corral. The snow fall for the period and the moisture in the snow is as follows:

	Received-	Moisture in snow.	Amount Above or below normal.
November	7.4"	.59"	.13" below.
December	5.6	.43"	.11 "
January	5.6	.43"	.2 "

The average temperature for November was three degrees on the average colder than the weather is usually; for December the weather was milder and on an average it was 5.7 degrees above normal and for January the temperature has been 7.7 degrees above normal. As can be noticed above we have received 18.6" of snow during the three month but there was only 1.45" of moisture in the snow. For the period we are behind receiving the normal amount of moisture of .44". This is not so much to be behind but when it continues month after month it can be noticed that the ground is very dry and much moisture is needed for all uses.

WILD LIFE - At the end of January 1939 there were 19 buffalo, 25 elk, 18 Canada Geese, 13 white tail deer and 5 beaver on the Sullys Hill Game Preserve. (Two of the remaining elk had been slaughtered on January 30th. and were shipped to a purchaser on Feb. 1, 1939. They were checked

removals

against the Sale of Surplus Animals during February 1939.) During November one buffalo ($1\frac{1}{2}$ year old bull) was slaughtered and sold for meat, one three year old bull elk was slaughtered and sold to eat and one old bull elk was slaughtered and given to the Indian Agency at Ft. Totten for meat for the Indians. No animals were disposed of during December because the elk could not be captured in the corral due to the mild weather and there being much grass for them to get in the open pasture. During January the following game animals were disposed of: One buffalo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ year old bull was donated to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota; one $1\frac{1}{2}$ year old bull buffalo was slaughtered and sold for meat and one female of the same age was disposed of alive to a private individual. Of the elk, two old bull elk were slaughtered for meat and turned over (donated) to the Ft. Totten Indian Agency for the Indians, one $1\frac{1}{2}$ year old female elk was given to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota and three elk were slaughtered and sold for meat. This winter we had more calls for game animals for meat than we were able to supply. The animals could have all been disposed of that were for sale early in December if they could have been captured.

The animals are all doing very well and are in good shape. The buffalo have been eating much hay during the period but the elk have not wanted but little hay except during January when the snow become deeper and deeper. The elk do not come for hay much until the weather becomes extra cold and the snow deep. The elk have been feeding much on the green brush that has been left from work on the experimental openings. Part of the deer come up of a night and a morning for whole oats that is put out for them. As soon as the beaver commence to come outside their winter house, they will be trapped so no more damage will be done to the trees around the small lake.

would
sweeten
keep?

The 18 Canada Geese and 24 mallard ducks are kept in the bird yard near the buildings. They have been kept inside during the colder days and turned outside during the nice days. These birds are fed whole oats with gravel scattered on it three or four times a week, hay to pick in and vegetable peelings. Also it has been found that the ducks will eat cottage cheese made from milk. Water is put in pans each day for them to drink.

REFUGE DEVELOPMENT- On an average about 12 WPA men have been working at the Preserve on experimental openings in the north east corner of the buffalo pasture. The trees are being removed from a few areas of about an acre in size so sprouts will come up on and around the stump roots and so the other small shrubs will not be shaded and can grow and in time furnish much food for the deer and elk. Also much grass will grow in these places for the buffalo to graze on. The green brush is being left in piles for the elk to browse on. The elk have been working on the piles of green brush and it has been found that they like especially the twigs and buds of the basswood very much. Work is being done to fence off about sixty acres in the north east corner of the pasture where this work is being done so the sprouts and plants will have a chance to get some growth before the elk and deer are all allowed to commence to browse them down. About 500 straight oak and ash poles have been hauled out of the area where work is being done. The poles will later be cut into posts for use at this Preserve and other places where they may be wanted. After the best poles have been taken out for posts, there are a great many loads of good ash and oak wood left for to make wood to burn. This wood has been advertised for sale at \$2.50 per load (4' x 4' X 12') but none has been sold up until the present .

Public Relations and Visitors to the Preserve- Mr. J. C. Salyer, Chief, Wild Life Refuges Division of the Biological Survey and Mr. F. C. Gillett, Associate Refuge Manager in Region 9 visited the Preserve on November 15, 1938. Mr. Gillett again visited the Preserve on January 12, 1939. Mr. John Ball from the Washington Office and Mr. Frank Van Kent from the Biological Office at Bismarck visited this Preserve on Nov. 11, 1938 and also I drove them over to the Woodlake Marsh in the government pickup. Mr. Burnie Maurek, Regional Director, Biological Survey, Region No. 9 visited the Preserve with John Dahl from the Devils Lake Biological Survey office on December 1, 1938.

During the period there were the following other visitors: November with 21 cars and 146 visitors, December with 14 cars and 50 visitors. During January we have had no other visitors besides those mentioned above.

Other Items- Grain is being put out on the Preserve for grouse, pheasants and some small winter birds. The smaller birds eat the seeds that are in the grain mainly. The regular maintenance work has been done, the outside fence patrolled and about 175 loads of wood that was dead or down given away to needy people with orders from the Welfare Boards.

Wesley D. Parker.

U. S. Game Management Agent,
Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.



Showing government truck being loaded up with post poles by WPA Indians on the experimental work. All of the small crooked poles and others not suitable for posts are left to be sold for fuel. It has been noticed that the ash trees stand the dry weather better than any other of the trees that we have in this area.



Fence which has been built across Sullys Hill. It can be noticed how the animals have grazed the grass inside and then the difference can be noticed just outside where there has been no grazing.



WPA men working on experimental openings thinning out the timber so sprouts, shrubs and grass will get sunlight and grow into food for the animals. All of the poles that will make posts are being saved and the smaller wood will be sold if possible.

*Jack
Watch
proceeds
on this
GPA*



Showing another experimental opening. The brush is being hauled out to other places for the elk and deer to feed on. The stumps are left rather high so the sprouts will be apt to grow better, that is the stump will not die so easily. We find many trees that are dead.



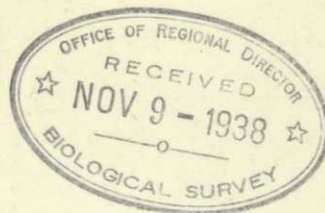
Sullys Hill south slope on Dec. 17, 1938. There is but a very little snow on the hill. In the foreground it can be seen that there is but a little snow on the ground.





a little snow on the ground.
little snow on the hill. In the foreground it can be seen that there is but
Sullys Hill south slope on Dec. 17, 1938. There is but a very





NARRATIVE REPORT
for
Sullys Hill National Game Preserve
August 1, 1938 - Oct. 31, 1938.

By- Wesley D. Parker,
Sullys Hill National Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.

Brown WDK

W.D.P.

gwc

NARRATIVE REPORT for SULLYS HILL NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE

Period- August 1, 1938 to October 31, 1938.

WEATHER- We have had very nice weather during most of the period except it has been very dry. There is ~~now~~ or almost no moisture in the surface soil. It is believed that a great many of the upland game birds as well as the migratory birds ~~that~~ have been lost because they have not been able to get water to drink. Below there has been given the moisture that we have received during the last three months and the moisture that has been received on years of normal rain fall:

	Received.	Normal Rain Fall.
August	1.74	2.48
September	.02	1.63
October	.38	1.25

The Devils Lake Weather Bureau furnished the weather readings shown above. There is no fresh water in this locality except the small lake in the Sullys Hill Picnic grounds and the Sheyenne river which and (flows in a easterly direction) is about seven miles south of the Preserve.

WILD LIFE- On the Sullys Hill Preserve, there are at the end of October; 23 buffalo; 33 elk; 13 white-tail deer and 5 beaver. There are ^{capture} also 18 Canada Geese and 24 ^{capture} mallard ducks (geese have the feathers clipped on one wing, the ducks(also have the feathers clipped on one wing and)were donated to the Preserve recently by a private individual.

The buffalo are all in very good shape except the old bull and one old cow that are not in as good conditions as the other animals. One 1½ ^{removed} year old bull was sold for meat during October. More buffalo and also some elk will be disposed of during the next few weeks. Not so much has been

Cardinal
Burns

seen of the elk during the period except of an evening when we have gone in to the pasture a few times. The elk all look very nice and should be in good condition because the grazing has been very good for the animals in the pasture. Deer have come up near the buildings at times of an evening. It is not known how many beaver there are on the small lake. Only one has been seen at a time but much damage was done to trees for one animal. They will be removed from the lake after a time and as soon as we are able to do, so.

REFUGE DEVELOPMENT- On an average about 12 WPA men have each worked 100 hours during each of the past months. Also two maintenance men have been on duty during the period. A septic tank about 4' wide, 4' deep and 16' long was constructed at the assistant's cottage; many oak poles were hauled up and 1400 posts seven feet long were sawed up; a fire guard was made around the post pile; we have cleaned up the leaves around the buildings for fire protection; several tons of hay have been hauled from meadow and stacked in the pasture where we can get to it better during the winter if the snow becomes deep; the corral has been gone over and been repaired at different places so that it will be ready for capturing animals when ever it is necessary and many other small jobs have been done.

PUBLIC RELATIONS - Below has been given the visitors that were to the Preserve during the three months:

	Cars	Visitors.
August	843	3984
September	667	3445
October	159	1005

see 3 refug
over

Mr. F. C. Gillett from the Omaha Office, visited the Preserve and looked over this area and the work that is ^{being} ~~being~~ done. Senator Frazier of North Dakota was to the Preserve and was taken over the roads in the pasture. Much time and care has been taken to see that no smoking was being done in the pasture by working men or visitors.

ECONOMIC USES - About 125 loads of dead and down wood have been given away to needy people. Due to the drouth, many trees (especially basswood and aspen) ~~and many~~ of all kinds ~~of trees~~ have died here and there on the hills and ridges. The wood given away is picked up off of the ground and hauled away. The cleaning up of the dead wood lessens the danger of fire much.

OTHER ITEMS - Grain has been put along the shore of the small lake for the geese and ducks. Many wild ducks and a few Canada Geese have stopped on the small lake in the picnic grounds this fall. The water has gone down in the small lake but it has held up a little better than during the same period a year ago. Highway No. 57 is being straightened and widened out across the Preserve lake shore land outside the Preserve. It has been necessary to ^{remove} ~~move~~ quite a strip of trees in order that the said road be straightened and widened out. During the last few weeks, Devils Lake has dried up much more, that is more lake bottom is bare or not covered with water. Much alkali dust is being blown by the wind.

Wesley D. Parker.

U. S. Game Management Agent,
Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.



The lake bottom hay meadow is shown with Ft. Totten ~~Agency~~ Indian Agency in the background. About 45 tons of good hay in three stacks can be noticed. Nine years ago this land was just wet lake bottom land and of no use until we drained it and much work was put on it. ✓



A very fine grove of live aspen trees. About three hundred yards below this grove a good spring comes out of the ground. The water that runs out at the spring opening must flow in shale and gravel under where these trees are growing. Part of the Sullys Hill buffalo herd were resting in the grove when the picture was taken.

*Was it necessary
to drain it for
hay? 1925.*



Entrance at the Sullys Hill National Game Preserve. Horses and cattle run loose during the summer outside the Preserve but a cattle guard made of railroad rails keeps them from coming into the Preserve.



Ladies Rest Room in the Sullys Hill Picnic grounds. This building is open during the summer season on Sundays and other holidays. A woman is in charge of it when it is open. It is a government building.



Some Canada geese on the small lake in the picnic grounds. These geese are rather tame. They have the feathers clipped off on one wing. Visitors feed them bread and other things during the summer time.



A closer view of the same geese. Wild geese and ducks fly down and rest on the small lake during the spring and fall flight. Grain is put out on the shore for the birds. Many ducks have stopped on the small lake this fall but not so many geese.



From the side of the road on a hill in the pasture. Devils Lake is shown in the background and in the distance the other shore line of Devils Lake can be noticed. It is about 6 miles across the lake.



This picture is the same as the above picture except it shows the road leading down and part of the wooded area of the Sullys Hill Preserve. We have a pit of fairly good road gravel opened up at this place. The timber is just as thick as it looks.



Showing the hay corral, which has over 60 tons of hay stacked in it for winter for the animals. The fire guard which is black, can be noticed.



The capturing corral and Sullys Hill in the distance. The corral is all ready for the capturing of buffalo or elk as soon as the weather turns a little colder.



North west corner of Sullys Hill Lake Shore land showing the Ft. Totten Bay in the background. This is the north end of the bay where it joins up with Devils Lake. The bay is all dry. The darker area is just mud.



WPA men and one maintenance man sawing up oak and ash posts to be later hauled to other Refuges if they are needed.



On Sullys Hill Lake shore land showing where Highway 57 is being made more straight.



Road equipment belonging to the contractor working on Highway No. 57 on Sullys Hill Lake shore land. Back and over the tractor is Ft. Totten bay, a part of Devils Lake, which is now dry.



Barrels with water in them, two shovels and a fork along the road side in the pasture for fire protection. Over the Preserve there are a number of fire fighting stations as the picture shows.

*find charcoal in water
thin ice cracks!
1917*



Stone wall entrance at the pump house constructed by WPA labor to keep the soil from falling into the entrance.



An aspen grove inside the Sullys Hill Preserve pasture. The trees are almost all dead due to the dry weather. It can be noticed that the bark on the trunks has not been damaged by elk.



Assistant's cottage on the Sullys Hill Preserve. It is a very fine house and will be warm. It is all completed except storm windows and the plumbing.



An aspen grove inside the Suljva Hill Preserve pasture. The trees are almost all dead due to the dry weather. It can be noticed that the bark on the trunks has not been damaged by elk.



Assistant's cottage on the Suljva Hill Preserve. It is a very fine house and will be warm. It is all completed except storm windows and the plumbing.



Sullys Hill
May - July 1938

R
Sullys Hill

January 31, 1939

Mr. Burnie Maurek,
Regional Director,
Box 1269,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Maurek:

Reference is made to Mr. Parker's narrative report for the three month period ending July 1, 1938 on the Sullys Hill Refuge.

In this report we note that the racoons and skunks were responsible for the complete break up of all goose nests. Mr. Parker indicates that in the future a yard will be used to protect nesting geese from further predation.

We realize that the nesting facilities on this refuge are quite limited, however, it may be possible to build up a small nesting population through the decoy influence of the geese resident on the refuge.

The yard enclosing the nesting area should be so constructed as to exclude racoons or skunks. If the racoons and skunks are becoming so numerous as to be a menace to nesting birds this office should be advised of their approximate numbers and the extent of their damage. Upon receipt of this information this office will authorize such control measures as are deemed appropriate.

Very truly yours,

W. F. Kubichek
In Charge,
Section of Habitat Improvement
Division of Wildlife Refuges

cc attached
REG:bam

jwc

September 21, 1938

R
Sullys Hill

Mr. Burnie Maurek
Box 1269
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Maurek:

Reference is made to Mr. Parker's narrative report for the three-month period ending July 31, 1938, on the Sullys Hill Refuge.

In this report, we note the statement that 26 loads of wood were given away to people in need. Specific authority must be received from the Washington office for the disposition of Government-owned property and Mr. Parker has no authority whatsoever to give wood away without this prior approval. If this wood has any sale value, it must, of course, be advertised and sold on bid and should not be given away until we have definitely proven that it cannot be sold.

Kindly instruct Mr. Parker to this effect.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Elmer,
Assistant Chief,
Division of Wildlife Refuges.

ACE:mg

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
AND REFER TO

Sullys Hill

OFFICE OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
406 POST OFFICE BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

REGION NO. 9
N. E. MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS

August 30, 1938

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed a copy of Mr. Parker's Narrative Report for the three month period ending July 31, 1938, which we have made from the original copy he transmitted to us. Further reports of this character will be submitted to your office in original form as submitted by Mr. Parker.

We have instructed him relative to binding these reports and it is felt that his future reports will be satisfactory and interesting as well as valuable.

Very truly yours,

Burnie Maurek, Regional Director

By

M. J. Furness

M. J. Furness

Sr. Administrative Assistant

Enclosure



W.E.G.
9-13-38

Burnie

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

REGION NO. 2
N. E. MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS

OFFICE OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
406 POST OFFICE BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
AND REFER TO

Salisbury Hall

August 30, 1938

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

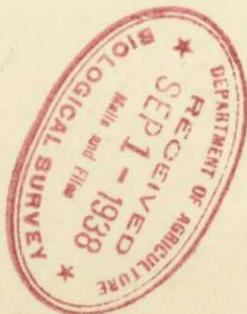
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We have instructed him relative to binding these reports and it is felt that his future reports will be satisfactory and interesting as well as valuable.

Very truly yours,

Burnie Maurer, Regional Director

M. J. Furness
Sr. Administrative Assistant



Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

COPY

Sullys Hill
Report-Narrative

Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.,
August 25, 1938.

Regional Director, Bureau of Biological Survey,
P. O. Box 1269
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Maurek:

This is the narrative Report for the three month period ending July 31, 1938. Memorandum No. 55 dated June 22, 1938 was received on Aug. 24, 1938.

Below there is given information concerning the weather for each of the three month periods and the moisture received on normal years:

	Received	Normal rain fall.
May	2.21"	2.03"
June	1.36"	3.56"
July	4.78"	2.57"

The information given above has been received from the Devils Lake Weather Bureau. All looked rather bright at the close of May as we had already received a little more moisture than we received on a year of normal rain fall. But June was not so good. According to the Weather Bureau we received but little moisture during the Month of June until during the last week most of moisture for the whole month was received but it was far short of the amount we usually receive. During the month of July we received more moisture than is usually received in this region. For the three month period we received 8.35" of moisture when on normal years we received 8.16" of moisture. Although we did receive a normal amount of moisture for the three month period, not near enough needed in June was received when it was needed very much and then the ground is so behind on moisture that the moisture received would soak right down into the soil and that near the surface would soon evaporate. During 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937 we were behind on the amount of moisture that we should have received. A little more than normal rain and snow fall was received during 1935. For the period from beginning of 1933 to July 31, 1938 the Devils Lake Region was behind 22.01" of moisture.

We have received enough moisture to grow plenty of grass for pasture and for the making of hay on the Preserve Area. But on the prairie land in this region, enough moisture to grow good crops has not been received. There is a small lake in the Sullys Hill Picnic Grounds with fresh water in it. There is no other fresh water near here that I know of except the

Sheyenne river which is about 8 miles south of the Sullys Hill Preserve where water fowl may stay and raise their young ones. To the best of my knowledge there are no young water birds that have been raised this summer except on the two water areas.

On the Sullys Hill Preserve there are now 24 buffalo, 33 elk, 12 white-tail deer, 5 beaver (supposed to be) and 18 Canada Geese with clipped wings. Of these there are 7 young buffalo and it has been estimated that there are 6 young elk. No young deer have been seen. Only one beaver has been seen at a time and we do not know if there are more or not. *ca. 1904*

A few years ago, due to inbreeding as near as I could decide, one or more crooked legged buffalo calves were raised each year. After five years a new bull Buffalo was shipped to this Preserve from the Wind Cave Preserve. Since the new buffalo bull has become mature and able to keep the other bulls out of the herd at mating time, no more calves with crooked legs have been born into the herd. We have a very fine herd of buffalo.

The elk are doing very well on this Preserve. It is believed that if any thing they are growing a little smaller than they were 14 years ago when the first elk were disposed of. It is my belief that it would be a good plan to ship into this Preserve at least two new young bull elk. The elk have been browsing the plants down rather closely and due to the dry weather, many of the shrubs have died off.

No young geese were raised this spring since raccoons or skunks broke up the nests. We have a yard made where it has been planned to allow the geese to nest where it is believed they will not be bothered. We will dispose of the animals that do damage when ever the chance comes up but it is a hard job to do, without killing something that we desire to keep.

About 30 young ducks have been raised on the small lake this summer. Gulls have come into this region by the hundreds during the last few days. Many stop on the small lake to get a drink of fresh water. They spend most of their time out in the fields after hoppers though. There are some raccoons, possibly a few weasels (none have been seen); possibly some mink (none have been seen); a few gray tree squirrels and many pheasants down on the lake bottom hay land. Some of the game birds and possibly a few of the animals have been raised on the Preserve during the past few weeks.

During the past three months, the cottage for an assistant has been completed, some of the other buildings painted, much work done along the outside fence making a fire trail for truck use and improving the other roads inside the Preserve. Some dams would be made on this area but we have not been able to find a location for a dam with a bottom that would hold water.

During May, June and July, there were the following number of visitors to the Preserve: (The number of cars have also been given).

	Cars	Visitors
May	551	3248
June	1036	4785
July	1094	5352

*use 2
refused
counted
over*

A man has been on duty on Sundays and holidays counting the cars and visitors. During the week days the cars and visitors are counted by a man on duty, myself or one of my family. We always mean to get as near an exact count as possible. We are careful that more visitors are not recorded than there are those that come to the Preserve. A ladies rest room is open on Sundays and holidays for the use of the public. Visitors are taken into the pasture on Sundays and holidays and at other times if we are able to take them so they will be able to look over the Preserve Area and see the animals if they are near the road. Sullys Hill Game Preserve is classed as a FIRST CLASS place for visitors to rest, have their picnics, let their children play safely on the equipment, plenty of pure fresh water and a clean place.

During the period about 16 WPA men have been working on the Refuge. Some times there were more and some times there were not so many men working. There were also two maintenance men working on the Refuge. The maintenance men were used to run equipment mainly. 26 loads of wood were given away to people in need. Those that received the wood would come to the Preserve with an order from the local relief agent to the effect that the said person or family was in need. They were allowed to go up into the pasture (after being informed not to smoke) and their loads were inspected as they come to the Agents House. Only down wood was given away. The roads have been improved to take visitors over and for fire protection. The trails have been made for fire protection and to look after the animals.

Hoppers have come into this region just like a cloud. They have done some damage on the Preserve cutting off the meadow grass but that is about all but just off of the Preserve they have done much damage to the cultivated crops mainly. On the lake bottom land about 60 tons of hay have been stacked for winter feeding for the animals. For fire protection, it has been kept clean around the buildings, the roads have been kept freshly bladed, a fire guard has been kept black around the corrals and hay stacks and water barrels with sacks just about them in a tree are stationed at different places over the Preserve along the road. No one is permitted to start a fire or smoke in the pasture or other places where there is danger of starting a fire where it is not wanted.

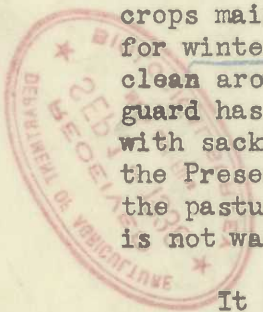
It is believed that it would be very helpful if there was some plan whereby the game birds could be fed grain off of the Preserve during two to three months of the winter period. It is very hard for the birds to find food some years when snow is deep and the grain and berry crop short due to drouth. No pictures are available now but will plan on having some ready next report time.

With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

S/ Wesley D. Parker

U. S. Game Management Agent



business the slaughterer now not must begin on making some legal next report time. As a man know is deep and the station and really close growth due to growth. No wonder of the winter before. If is very hard for the birds to find food some the same birds could be fed station off of the preserve during time to time.

• befunden.

the barrels or other places where there is danger of starting a fire were if the barrels along the road. No one is permitted to start a fire or smoke in the stacks just about them in a fire are stationed at different places over land has been kept back along the coasts and bay stacks and water barrels are along the buildings, the roads have been kept regularly patrolled, a fire

for animal feeding for the subjects. For the protection, it was been kept
close mainly. On the take bottom tank about 60 tons of hay have been stacked
all out that off of the preserve fuel have done much damage to the satisfied
some damage on the preserve cutting off the wisdom glass and that is about

Hobbes's rule come into this relation that like a strong, steel rule come

to take a little oil and to the protection. The little have been made to
the village house. Only some more was given away. The little have been made
being in the house not to smoke) and the little were made to be made to
the little was in need. The little were made to be made to the little (the
an order from the little letter sent to the little that the little person of
be made in need. The little were made to be made to the little with
men were made to be made to the little. The little were made to be made to
The little were made to be made to the little. The little were made to be made to
some times there were more and some times there were not so much men working.

For visitors to visit, make their business, let their children play safely
near the road. Still, this game preserve is regarded as a kind class place
will be able to look over the preserve view and see the animals if they are
on Sundays and holidays and at other times if we are able to take them so they
and holidays for the use of the public. Visitors are taken into the pasture
are those that come to the preserve. A ticket left room is open on Sundays
is possible. We are certain that more visitors are not recorded than there
will, myself or one of my family. We always mean to let as near an exact count
visitors. During the week days the cars and visitors are counted by a man on

2077	2077	2077
2078	2078	2078
2079	2079	2079
2080	2080	2080

Below are the names and the number of days

Wm. R. R. R.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
AND REFER TO

Sullys Hill
Narrative Report

OFFICE OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
406 POST OFFICE BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

REGION No. 9
N. E. MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS

September 3, 1938

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Frank L. Earnshaw

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed another copy of Mr. Parker's narrative report covering the three month period ending July 31, 1938.

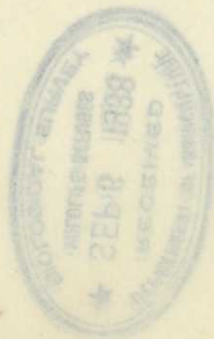
As you will recall, we sent you one copy of this report a short time ago and just now remembered that your office had requested two copies of this report. The first copy submitted to you was one that was typed in this office for the reason that the original copy was marked with several notations before we noticed that it should have been transmitted to you.

Very truly yours,

Burnie Maurek, Regional Director

By

M. J. Furness
M. J. Furness
Sr. Administrative Assistant



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

REGION NO. 2
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS

OFFICE OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
406 POST OFFICE BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
AND REFER TO

Saliva Hill
Narrative Report

September 3, 1938

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey

Washington, D. C.

Attention: Frank L. Barnshaw

Dear Sir:

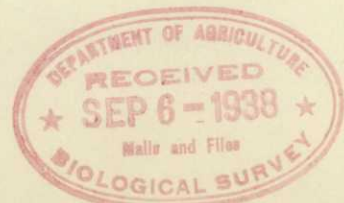
There is enclosed another copy of Mr. Parker's
narrative report covering the three month period ending
July 31, 1938.

As you will recall, we sent you one copy of this
report a short time ago and just now remembered that your
office had requested two copies of this report. The first
copy submitted to you was one that was typed in the office
for the reason that the original copy was mailed with several
notations before we noticed that it should have been trans-
mitted to you.

Very truly yours,

Burnie Marwick, Regional Director

M. J. Furness
St. Administrative Assistant

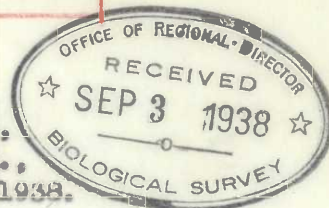


*Through Regional
Office.*

(This copy of the Narrative Report for
Mr. Earnshaw's Office since it is to take the place of the
quarterly report.)

Sullys Hill
Report-Narrative.

Sullys Hill Game Preserve.
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.,
August 25, 1938.



Regional Director, Bureau of Biological Survey,
P. O. Box 1269,
Omaha, Nebraska.

May-June-July-August

Dear Mr. Maurek:

This is the Narrative report for the three month period ending
July 31, 1938. Memorandum No. 55 dated June 22, 1938 was received on Aug.
24, 1938.

Below there is given information concerning the weather for each of
the three month periods and the moisture received on normal years:

	Received	Normal rain fall.
May	2.21"	2.03"
June	1.36"	3.56"
July	4.78"	2.57"

The information given above has been received from the Devils Lake
Weather Bureau. All looked rather bright at the close of May as we had
already received a little more moisture than we receive on a year of normal
rain fall. But June was not so good. According to the Weather Bureau we
received but little moisture during the month of June until ~~until~~ during the
last week most of moisture for the whole month was received but it was far
short of the amount we usually receive. During the month of July we received
more moisture than is usually received in this region. For the three month
period we received 8.35" of moisture when on normal years we receive 8.16"
of moisture. Although we did receive a normal amount of moisture for the
three month period, not near enough ~~was~~ needed in June when it was needed
very much and then the ground is so behind on moisture that the moisture
received would soak right down into the soil and that near the surface would
soon evaporate. During 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937 we were behind on the
amount of moisture that we should have received. A little more than normal
rain and snow fall was received during 1935. For the period from beginning
of 1933 to July 31, 1938 the Devils Lake Region was behind 22.04" of
moisture.

We have received enough moisture to grow plenty of grass for pasture
and for the making of hay on the Preserve Area. But on the prairie land
in this region, enough moisture to grow good crops has not been received.
There is a small lake in the Sullys Hill Picnic Grounds with fresh water in
it. There is no other fresh water near here that I know of except the

~~Some dams would be made on this area but we have not been able to find a location for a dam with a bottom that would hold water.~~

-2-

Shenoyenne river which is about 8 miles south of the Sullys Hill Preserve where water fowl may stay and raise their young ones. To the best of my knowledge there are no young water birds that have been raised this summer except on the two water areas.

On the Sullys Hill Preserve there are now 24 buffalo, 33 elk, 12 white-tail deer, 5 beaver (supposed to be) and 18 Canada Geese with clipped wings. Of these there are 7 young buffalo and it has been estimated that there are 6 young elk. No young deer have been seen. Only one beaver has been seen at a time and we do not know if there are more or not.

A few years ago, due to inbreeding as near as I could decide, one or more crooked legged buffalo calves were raised each year. About five years a new bull buffalo was shipped to this Preserve from the Wind Cave Preserve. Since the new buffalo bull has become mature and able to keep the other bulls out of the herd at mating time, no more calves with crooked legs have been born into the herd. We have a very fine herd of buffalo.

The elk are doing very well on this Preserve. It is believed that if any thing they are growing a little smaller than they were 14 years ago when the first elk were disposed of. It is my belief that it would be a good plan to ship into this Preserve at least two new young bull elk. The elk have been browsing the plants down rather closely and due to the dry weather, many of the shrubs have died off.

~~No young geese were raised this spring since raccoons or skunks broke up the nests.~~ We have a yard made where it has been planned to allow the geese to nest where it is believed they will not be bothered. We will dispose of the animals that do damage when ever the chance comes up but it is a hard job to do, without killing something that we desire to keep.

About 30 young ducks have been raised on the small lake this summer. Gulls have come into this region by the hundreds during the last few days. Many stop on the small lake to get a drink of fresh water. They spend most of their time out in the fields after hoppers though. There are some raccoons, possibly a few weasels (none have been seen); possibly some mink (none have been seen); a few gray tree squirrels and many pheasants down on the lake bottom hay land. Some of the game birds and possibly a few of the animals have been raised on the Preserve during the past ~~xx~~ few weeks.

During the past three months, the cottage for an assistant has been completed, some of the other buildings painted, much work done along the outside fence making a fire trail for truck use and improving the other roads inside the Preserve. ~~Some dams would be made on this area but we have not been able to find a location for a dam with a bottom that would hold water.~~

During May, June and July, there were the following number of visitors to the Preserve: (The number of cars have also been given).

	cars	visitors
May	551	3248
June	1036	4785
July	1094	5352

A man has been on duty on Sundays and holidays counting the cars and visitors. During the week days the cars and visitors are counted by a man on duty, myself or one of my family. We always mean to get as near an exact count as possible. We are careful that more visitors are not recorded than there are those that come to the Preserve. A ladies rest room is open on Sundays and holidays for the use of the public. Visitors are taken into the pasture on Sundays and holidays and at other times if we are able to take them so they will be able to look over the Preserve Area and see the animals if they are near the road. Sullys Hill Game Preserve is classed as a **FIRST CLASS** place for visitors to rest, have their picnics, let their children play safely on the equipment, plenty of pure fresh water and a clean place.

During the period about 18 WPA men have been working on the Refuge. Some times there were more and some times there were not so many men working. There were also two maintenance men working on the Refuge. The maintenance men were used to run equipment mainly. 26 loads of wood were given away to people in need. Those that received the wood would come to the Preserve with an order from the local relief agent to the effect that the said person or family was in need. They were allowed to go up into the pasture (after being informed not to smoke) and their loads were inspected as they come to the Agents House. Only down wood was given away. The roads have been improved to take visitors over and for fire protection. The trails have been made for fire protection and to look after the animals.

Hoppers have come into this region just like a cloud. They have done some damage on the Preserve cutting off the meadow grass but that is about all but just off of the Preserve they have done much damage to the cultivated crops mainly. On the lake bottom land about 60 tons of hay have been stacked for winter feeding for the animals. For fire protection, it has been kept clean around the buildings, the roads have been kept freshly bladed, a fire guard has been kept around the corrals and hay stacks and water barrels with sacks hanging from a tree are stationed at different places over the Preserve along the road. No one is permitted to start a fire or smoke in the pasture or other places where there is danger of starting a fire where it is not wanted.

It is ~~hoped~~ that it would very helpful if there was some plan whereby the game birds could be fed grain off of the Preserve during two to three months of the winter period. It is very hard for the birds to find food some years when snow is deep and the grain and berry crop short due to drouth. No pictures are available now but will plan on having some ready next report time.

With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

Wesley D. Parker

U. S. Game Management Agent.

During May, June and July, there were the following number of visitors to the Preserve: (The number of cars have also been given).

cars	visitors
May 321	3248
June 1036	4783
July 1004	3325

A man has been on duty on Sundays and holidays counting the cars and visitors. During the week days the cars and visitors are counted by a man on duty, myself or one of my family. We always mean to get an exact count as possible. We are careful that more visitors are not recorded than there are those that come to the Preserve. A ladies rest room is open on Sundays and holidays for the use of the public. Visitors are taken into the pasture on Sundays and holidays and at other times if we are able to take them so they will be able to look over the Preserve area and see the animals if they are near the road. Sallys Hill Game Preserve is closed as a FIRST CLASS place for visitors to rest, have their picnics, let their children play safely on the equipment, plenty of pure fresh water and a clean place.

During the period about 18 WPA men have been working on the Refuge. Some times there were more and some times there were not so many men working. There were also two maintenance men working on the Refuge. The maintenance men were used to run equipment mainly. 28 loads of wood were given away to people in need. Those that received the wood would come to the Preserve with an order from the local relief agent to the effect that the said person or family was in need. They were allowed to go up into the pasture (after dark being informed not to smoke) and their loads were inspected as they come to the Agents house. Only down wood was given away. The roads have been improved to take visitors over and for fire protection. The trails have been made for fire protection and to look after the animals.

Hoppers have come into this region just like a cloud. They have done some damage on the Preserve cutting off the meadow grass but that is about all but just off of the Preserve they have done much damage to the cultivated crops mainly. On the lake bottom land about 60 tons of hay have been attacked for winter feeding for the animals. For fire protection, it has been kept clean around the buildings, the roads have been kept freshly plowed, a fire guard has been set around the cottages and hay stacks and water barrels with smoke in a tree are stationed at different places over the Preserve. No one is permitted to start a fire or smoke in the pasture where there is a danger of starting a fire where it is not wanted.



It is very hard to find grain off of the Preserve during two to three months of the winter period. It is very hard for the birds to find food some years when snow is deep and the grain and berry crop short due to drought. No pictures are available now but will plan on having some ready next report time. With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

W. B. D. Parker
U. S. Game Management Agent.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Sullys Hill
Report-Narrative

Copy

Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dak.,
August 25, 1938.

Regional Director, Bureau of Biological Survey,
P. O. Box 1269
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Maurek:

This is the narrative Report for the three month period ending July 31, 1938. Memorandum No. 55 dated June 22, 1938 was received on Aug. 24, 1938.

Below there is given information concerning the weather for each of the three month periods and the moisture received on normal years:

	Received	Normal rain fall.
May	2.21"	2.03"
June	1.36"	3.56"
July	4.78"	2.57"

The information given above has been received from the Devils Lake Weather Bureau. All looked rather bright at the close of May as we had already recieved a little more moisture than we received on a year of normal rain fall. But June was not so good. According to the Weather Bureau we received but little moisture during the Month of June until during the last week most of moisture for the whole month was received but it was far short of the amount we usually receive. During the month of July we received more moisture than is usually received in this region. For the three month period we received 8.35" of moisture when on normal years we received 8.16" of moisture. Although we did receive a normal amount of moisture for the three month period, not near enough needed in June was received when it was needed very much and then the ground is so behind on moisture that the moisture received would soak right down into the soil and that near the surface would soon evaporate. During 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937 we were behind on the amount of moisture that we should have received. A little more than normal rain and snow fall was received during 1935. For the period from beginning of 1933 to July 31, 1938 and Devils Lake Region was behind 22.01" of moisture.

We have received enough moisture to grow plenty of grass for pasture and for the making of hay on the Preserve Area. But on the prairie land in this region, enough moisture to grow good crops has not been received. There is a small lake in the Sullys Hill Picnic Grounds with fresh water in it. There is no other fresh water near here that I know of except the

Sheyenne river which is about 8 miles south of the Sullys Hill Preserve where water fowl may stay and raise their young ones. To the best of my knowledge there are no young water birds that have been raised this summer except on the two water areas.

On the Sullys Hill Preserve there are now 24 buffalo, 33 elk, 12 white-tail deer, 5 beaver (supposed to be) and 18 Canada Geese with clipped wings. Of these there are 7 young buffalo and it has been estimated that there are 6 young elk. No young deer have been seen. Only one beaver has been seen at a time and we do not know if there are more or not.

A few years ago, due to inbreeding as near as I could decide, one or more crooked legged buffalo calves were raised each year. After five years a new bull buffalo was shipped to this Preserve from the Wind Cave Preserve. Since the new buffalo bull has become mature and able to keep the other bulls out of the herd at mating time, no more calves with crooked legs have been born into the herd. We have a very fine herd of buffalo.

The elk are doing very well on this Preserve, It is believed that if any thing they are growing a little smaller than they were 14 years ago when the first elk were disposed of. It is my belief that it would be a good plan to ship into this Preserve at least two new young bull elk. The elk have been browsing the plants down rather closely and due to the dry weather, many of the shrubs have died off.

No young geese were raised this spring since raccoons or skunks broke up the nests. We have a yard made where it has been planned to allow the geese to nest where it is believed they will not be bothered. We will dispose of the animals that do damage when ever the chance comes up but it is a hard job to do, without killing something that we desire to keep.

About 30 young ducks have been raised on the small lake this summer. Gulls have come into this region by the hundreds during the last few days. Many stop on the small lake to get a drink of fresh water. They spend most of their time out in the fields after hoppers though. There are some raccoons, possibly a few weasels (none have been seen); possibly some mink (none have been seen); a few gray tree squirrels and many pheasants down on the lake bottom hay land. Some of the game birds and possibly a few of the animals have been raised on the Preserve during the past few weeks.

During the past three months, the cottage for an assistant has been completed, some of the other buildings painted, much work done along the outside fence making a fire trail for truck use and improving the other roads inside the Preserve. Some dams would be made on this area but we have not been able to find a location for a dam with a bottom that would hold water.

During May, June and July, there were the following number of visitors to the Preserve: (The number of cars have also been given).

	Cars	Visitors
May	551	3248
June	1036	4785
July	1094	5352

A man has been on duty on Sundays and holidays counting the cars and visitors. During the week days the cars and visitors are counted by a man on duty, myself or one of my family. We always mean to get as near an exact count as possible. We are careful that more visitors are not recorded than there are those that come to the Preserve. A ladies rest room is open on Sundays and holidays for the use of the public. Visitors are taken into the pasture on Sundays and holidays and at other times if we are able to take them so they will be look over the Preserve Area and see the animals if they are near the road. Sullys Hill Game Preserve is classed as a FIRST CLASS place for visitors to rest, have their picnics, let their children play safely on the equipment, plenty of pure fresh water and a clean place.

During the period about 16 WPA men have been working on the Refuge. Some times there were more and some times there were not so many men working. There were also two maintenance men working on the Refuge. The maintenance men were used to run equipment mainly. 26 loads of wood were given away to people in need. Those that received the wood would come to the Preserve with an order from the local relief agent to the effect that the said person or family was in need. They were allowed to go up into the pasture (after being informed not to smoke) and their loads were inspected as they come to the Agents House. Only down wood was given away. The roads have been improved to take visitors over and for fire protection. The trails have been made for fire protection and to look after the animals.

Hoppers have come into this region just like a cloud. They have done some damage on the Preserve cutting off the meadow grass but that is about all but just off of the Preserve they have done much damage to the cultivated crops mainly. On the lake bottom land about 60 tons of hay have been stacked for winter feeding for the animals. For fire protection, it has been kept clean around the buildings, the roads have been kept freshly bladed, a fire guard has been kept black around the corrals and hay stacks and water barrels with sacks just about them in a tree are stationed at different places over the Preserve along the road. No one is permitted to start a fire or smoke in the pasture or other places where there is danger of starting a fire where it is not wanted.

It is believed that it would be very helpful if there was some plan whereby the game birds could be fed grain off of the Preserve during two to three months of the winter period. It is very hard for the birds to find food some years when snow is deep and the grain and berry crop short due to drouth. No pictures are available now but will plan on having some ready next report time.

With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,
S/ Wesley D. Parker
U. S. Game Management Agent

R

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

nbur
IN REPLY REFER TO
Quarterly Report.

Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dakota,
March 31, 1938.

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Burn
Two elk and one young buffalo were disposed of during the quarter. One buck deer died due to some sharp grasses or grass causing a sore under his tongue and on the side of his jaw. The deer was wild and it is believed that the sore did not drain out as it should. At the end of the quarter there were the following animals on the Preserve: 17 buffalo; 27 elk; 12 white tail deer and five beaver. There may be more or less beaver than five. We have not been able to count them. It is believed that there are fewer than five beaver if anything. They stayed in the bank or shore of the of the small lake last winter and there was not much fresh water in the lake for them to work in. There also 18 Canada Geese on the Preserve with clipped wings.

Burn
Coyotes have not been inside the Preserve fence this winter as far as is known. A fox was noticed inside the fence tho. There are a number of raccoons, a few weasels and possibly a pair of mink on the Preserve area. We have done nothing to make their numbers fewer because they are hunted and trapped as soon as they go outside the fence. But if the geese will nest this spring where we can help protect them, raccoons will be killed if possible that come near the nests. Last spring a raccoon broke up two goose nests.

Burn
During the winter three bald eagles and three golden eagles were noticed on the Preserve. The bald eagles did not stay long. Nuthatches, woodpeckers, chickadees and two brown creepers stayed here all winter. Tallow was put out for them near the buildings. During the end of March, many juncos, tree sparrows, a few robins, black birds, Indigo buntings, hawks and crows were noticed on the Preserve. Horned larks and prairie larks were noticed out on the prairie. All of the birds last named were migrating. About 100 pheasants and 80 grouse were fed on the Preserve during the quarter. About fifty of the yellow legged prairie chickens were noticed feeding up in the pasture at one time where feed had been scattered out for them. It was a mild winter and it is believed that not many of the game birds were lost due to the lack of proper food.

There are all of the animals on the Preserve that there should be here now. The pasture has not been overgrazed due to the number of animals on the range but due to the dry weather the grass has not made much of a growth during each of the last four years. It grows less on the south slopes due to the rain not remaining in the ground there long and the animals graze on the hillsides more than in the timber or on the lower land. There is still plenty of grass in the timbered area that is green but it does not make such good pasture. We hope much moisture is received here during the next few weeks. If we do not receive the moisture, the pasture will not be so good. We still have a good supply of hay to carry over for next winter which is a very good thing to have since the hay crop may be short this year.

Cardinal Burn

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Salisbury Hill Game Preserve,
P. Totten, N. Dakota,
March 31, 1938.

Quarterly Report.

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Two elk and one young buffalo were disposed of during the quarter. One buck deer died due to some sharp grasses or grass causing a sore under his tongue and on the side of his jaw. The deer was wild and it is believed that the sore did not break out as it should. At the end of the quarter there were the following animals on the Preserve: 14 buffalo; 27 elk; 12 white-tail deer and five beaver. There may be more or less beaver than five. We have not been able to count them. It is believed that there are fewer than five beaver if anything. They stayed in the bank or shore of the of the small lake last winter and there was not much fresh water in the lake for them to work in. There also is Canada geese on the Preserve with clipped wings.

Coysotes have not been inside the Preserve fence this winter as far as is known. A fox was noticed inside the fence this winter and a number of raccoons, a few weasels and possibly a pair of mink on the Preserve area. We have done nothing to make their numbers fewer because they are hunted and trapped as soon as they go outside the fence. But if the geese will nest this spring where we can help protect them, raccoons will be killed if possible that come near the nests. Last spring a raccoon broke up two goose nests.

During the winter three bald eagles and three golden eagles were noticed on the Preserve. The bald eagles did not stay long. Woodpeckers, chickadees and two brown creepers stayed here all winter. Toward the end of the quarter, many juncos, sparrows, a few robins, black birds, indigo buntings, hawks and crows were noticed on the Preserve. Horned larks and prairie larks were noticed out on the prairie. All of the birds last named were migrating. About 100 pheasants and 50 grouse were fed on the Preserve during the quarter. About fifty of the yellow lagged prairie chickens were noticed feeding up in the pasture at one time when feed had been scattered out for them. It was a mild winter and it is believed that not many of the game birds were lost due to the lack of proper food.

There are all of the animals on the Preserve that there should be here now. The pasture has not been overgrazed due to the number of animals on the range but due to the dry weather the grass has not made much of a growth during each of the last four years. It grows less on the south slopes due to the rain not remaining in the ground there long and the south slopes are hillier more than in the timber or on the lower land. The grass is green but it does not receive as much moisture as received here during the winter. We hope much moisture is received here during the winter. We do not receive the moisture, the pasture will not be as good a good supply of hay to carry over for next winter which is to have since the hay crop may be short this year.



Since the snow melted during the first half of March, no more fires were made in the pasture to burn up brush where the WPA men were working. Much care has been taken with the stoves in the cottage, cook car and shop. The outside fence has been patrolled from one to two times a week to see that fence was in shape and the animals were not being bothered in any way.

About 10 WPA men have been working on trails in the pasture. About two miles of trails (for fire protection and to be able to get over the timbered area better) have been made by cutting down the trees level with the ground and where it was necessary the stumps were removed. Two carpenters and a helper have been working on a cottage. The chimney has been constructed, siding put on, shingles put on, windows put in and work commenced inside the building. This job has gone along slowly because the work has been delayed since the material was not received on time, working during the cold weather and just the few men each only working 100 hrs. each per month. The work is being well done. It will be a very nice and warm cottage when completed. Besides the work mentioned, a store room has been made in the shop building and some tables from the picnic grounds repaired and painted.

During the winter quarter the roads off of the highway have been blocked or hard to travel and we have had but few visitors. During the quarter there were 22 cars (one a buss) and 312 visitors. From now on the number of visitors will commence to increase if the weather remains fair on holidays especially.

A great many odd jobs have been done during the quarter not mentioned above. Also hay has been put out regularly for the game animals when ever they needed it.

With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

Wesley D. Parker

Copy mailed to Omaha.

U. S. Game Management Agent.

P. S. No mention was made concerning the reptile life on the Preserve since what few reptiles we have were not active. Also no mention has been made concerning any farming operations since none were done during the winter months.



Since the snow melted during the first half of March, no mosquitoes were made in the pasture to burn up brush where the WPA men were working. Much care has been taken with the stoves in the cottage, cook car and shop. The outside fence has been patrolled from one to two times a week to see that fence was in shape and the animals were not being bothered in any way.

About 10 WPA men have been working on trails in the pasture. About two miles of trails (for fire protection and to be able to get over the timbered area better) have been made by cutting down the trees level with the ground and where it was necessary the stumps were removed. Two carpenters and a helper have been working on a cottage. The chimney has been constructed, siding put on, sashies put on, windows put in and work commenced inside the building. This job has gone along slowly because the work has been delayed since the material was not received on time, working during the cold weather and just the few men each only working 100 hrs. each per month. The work is being well done. It will be a very nice and warm cottage when completed. Besides the work mentioned, a store room has been made in the shop building and some tables from the picnic grounds repaired and painted.

During the winter quarter the roads off of the highway have been blocked or hard to travel and we have had but few visitors. During the quarter there were 29 cars (one a bus) and 212 visitors. From now on the number of visitors will commence to increase if the weather remains fair on holidays especially.

A great many odd jobs have been done during the quarter not mentioned above. Also has been put out regularly for the game animals when ever they needed it.

With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

Wm. D. Parker

U. S. Game Management Agent.

Copy mailed to Omaha.

P. S. No mention was made concerning the reptile life on the Preserve since what few reptiles we have were not active. Also no mention has been made concerning any farming operations since none were done during the winter months.



Copy of report of said date. Please refer to Mr. Earnshaw.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO
Sullys Hill
Quarterly Report.

Sullys Hill Game Preserve,
Ft. Totten, N. Dakota,
March 31, 1938.

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Two elk and one ~~young~~ young buffalo were disposed of during the quarter. One buck deer died due to some sharp grasses or grass causing a sore under his tongue and on the side of his jaw. The deer was wild and it is believed that the sore did not drain out as it should. At the end of the quarter there were the following animals on the Preserve: 17 buffalo; 27 elk; 12 white tail deer and five beaver. There may be more or less beaver than five. We have not been able to count them. It is believed that there are fewer than five beaver if anything. They stayed in the bank or shore of the small lake last winter and there was not much fresh water in the lake for them to work in. There are also 18 Canada Geese on the Preserve with clipped wings.

Coyotes have not been inside the Preserve fence this winter as far as is known. A fox was noticed inside the fence tho. There are a number of raccoons, a few weasels and possibly a pair of mink on the Preserve area. We have done nothing to make their numbers fewer because they are hunted and trapped as soon as they go outside the fence. But if the geese will nest this spring where we can help protect them, raccoons will be killed if possible that come near the nests. Last spring a raccoon broke up two goose nests.

Birds
During the winter three bald eagles and three golden eagles were noticed on the Preserve. The bald eagles did not stay long. Nuthatches, woodpeckers, chickadees and two brown creepers stayed here all winter. Tallow was put out for them near the buildings. During the end of March, many juncoes, tree sparrows, a few robins, blackbirds, indigo buntings, hawks and crows were noticed on the Preserve. Horned larks and prairie larks were noticed out on the prairie. All of the birds last named were migrating. About 100 pheasants and 80 grouse were fed on the Preserve during the quarter. About 50 of the yellow legged prairie chickens were noticed feeding up in the pasture at one time where feed had been scattered out for them. It was a mild winter and it is believed that not many of the game birds were lost due to the lack of proper food.

There are all of the animals on the Preserve that there should be here now. The pasture has not been overgrazed due to the number of animals on the range but due to the dry weather the grass has not made much of a growth during each of the last four years. It grows less on the south slopes due to the rain not remaining in the ground there long and the animals graze on the hillsides more than in the timber or on the lower land. There is still plenty of grass in the timbered area that is green but it does not make such good pasture. We hope much moisture is received here during the next few weeks. If we do not receive the moisture, the pasture will not be so good. We still have a good supply of hay to carry over for next winter which is a very good thing to have since the hay crop may be short this year.

Since the snow melted during the first half of March, no more fires were made in the pasture to burn up brush where the WPA men were working. Much care has been taken with the stoves in the cottage, cook car and shop. The outside fence has been patrolled from one to two times a week to see that the fence was in good shape and that the animals were not being bothered in any way.

About 10 WPA men have been working on trails in the pasture. About two miles of trails (for fire protection and to be able to get over the timbered area better) have been made by cutting down the trees level with the ground and where it was necessary the stumps were removed. Two carpenters and a helper have been working on a cottage. The chimney has been constructed, siding put on, shingles put on, windows put in and work commenced inside the building. This job has gone along slowly because the work has been delayed since the material was not received on time, work during the cold weather and just the few men ~~working~~ each only working 100 hrs. each month. The work is being well done. It will be a very nice and warm cottage when completed. Besides the work mentioned, a store room has been made in the shop building and some tables from the picnic grounds repaired and painted.

During the winter quarter the roads off of the highway have been blocked or hard to travel and we have had but few visitors. During the quarter there were 11 cars (one a buss) and 210 visitors. From now on the number of visitors will commence to increase if the weather remains fair on holidays especially. *unc*

A great many odd jobs have been done during the quarter not mentioned above. Also hay has been put out regularly for the game animals when ever they needed it.

With the kindest of regards, I am;


Very truly yours,

Wesley D. Parker

Copy mailed to Omaha.

U. S. Game Management Agent.

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With the kindest of regards, I am;

Very truly yours,

W. S. Barker
U. S. Game Management Agent.

Copy mailed to Omaha.

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